IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A ~~radio~~ communication system, comprising:

a first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus; and

a second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~having~~ associated with a unique data value ~~for identifying said second radio communication apparatus, the unique data including pieces~~ formed of a sequence of bits ~~data~~;

said first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus including:

transmitting means for transmitting a first signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command, for transmitting a further signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency after said transmitting of the first signal, and for ~~sequentially~~ transmitting a ~~plurality~~ sequence of check pulses to said second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus concurrent with said transmitting of the further signal using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time intervals~~,~~ ~~each~~ after the transmitting of its immediately preceding check pulse ~~being operable to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~; ~~and detecting means for detecting the unique data by determining each piece of the bit data based on whether there is a response from said second radio communication apparatus to each of the check pulses transmitted by said transmitting means; and~~

said second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus including:

using means for using the received further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal,

generating ~~exciting~~ means for ~~exciting~~ generating an associated surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to each~~ whenever one of the sequence of ~~the~~ check pulses is received, ~~transmitted by said first radio communication apparatus;~~

determining ~~setting~~ means for ~~setting~~ determining whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses ~~to be transmitted by said first radio communication apparatus~~ based on a value ~~content~~ of a given one of the ~~piece~~ sequence of bits, said determining being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits, ~~data to be checked by the check pulse to be transmitted;~~ and

responding means for ~~responding to a transmitted check pulse, said responding means~~ reflecting ~~a~~ the surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~has made a setting~~ determines that said second communication apparatus is to respond to the ~~transmitted~~ associated check pulse, and ~~said responding means passing~~ for allowing the surface acoustic wave to pass ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~has made a setting prohibiting a~~ determines that said second communication apparatus is not to respond~~se~~ to the ~~transmitted~~ associated check pulse;

said first communication apparatus further including:

determining means for determining the values of each one of the sequence of bits by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether there is a response from said second communication apparatus.

2. (currently amended) A method of ~~radio~~ communicating~~on~~ between a first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus and a second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus, ~~having unique data for identifying~~ the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus~~,~~ ~~the~~ being associated with a unique data value ~~including pieces~~ formed of a sequence of bits ~~data~~, said ~~radio communication~~ method comprising:

transmitting a first signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command;

transmitting, after said transmitting of the first signal, a further signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency, the further signal being used by the second communication apparatus to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

~~sequentially~~ transmitting, concurrent with said transmitting of the further signal, a ~~plurality~~ sequence of check pulses from the first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus to the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time intervals~~,~~ after the transmitting of its immediately preceding ~~each~~ check pulse ~~being operable to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~;

determining, ~~setting in~~ at the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus, whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses ~~to be transmitted by the first radio communication apparatus~~ based on a ~~content~~ value of a given one of the sequence ~~piece~~ of bits, said determining step being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits~~data to be checked by the check pulse to be transmitted~~;

generating ~~exciting~~ an associated surface acoustic wave at the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~in response to each~~ whenever one of the sequence of check pulses is received ~~transmitted by the first radio communication apparatus~~;

reflecting the ~~excited~~ surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to a transmitted check pulse~~ when ~~a setting~~ said determining step determines that the second communication apparatus is to

respond to ~~the transmitted~~ its associated check pulse ~~has been set in the second radio communication apparatus~~, and ~~passing~~ allowing the excited surface acoustic wave to pass ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when ~~a setting prohibiting a~~ said determining step determines that the second communication apparatus is not to respond~~se~~ to ~~the transmitted~~ the associated check pulse ~~has been set in the second radio communication apparatus~~; and

~~detecting the unique data by~~ determining, at the first communication apparatus, the values of each ~~piece~~ one of the sequence of bits ~~data in the second radio communication apparatus based on~~ by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether there is a response from the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~to each of the check pulses transmitted from the first radio communication apparatus~~.

3. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus for ~~radio~~ communicating~~on~~ with a second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus, ~~having unique data for identifying~~ the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus~~,~~ ~~the~~ being associated with a unique data value ~~including pieces~~ formed of a sequence of bits ~~data~~, said first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus comprising:

transmitting means for transmitting a first signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command, for transmitting a further signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency after said transmitting of the first signal whereby the second communication apparatus uses the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal, and for ~~sequentially~~ transmitting a ~~plurality~~ sequence of check pulses to the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus concurrent with said transmitting of the

further signal using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time intervals after the transmitting of its immediately preceding check pulse, ~~each check pulse being operable to excite a surface acoustic wave at the second radio communication apparatus and to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~;

receiving means for receiving ~~reflected~~ an associated surface acoustic wave~~s~~ emitted from the second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus in response to ~~the surface acoustic waves excited by~~ specific ones of the plurality of check pulses ~~transmitted by said transmitting means~~; and

determining ~~detecting~~ means for determining the values of ~~detecting the unique data by determining~~ each one ~~piece~~ of the sequence of bits ~~data in the second radio communication apparatus based on~~ by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether said receiving means has received~~s~~ ~~a reflected~~ the associated surface acoustic wave in response thereto ~~each surface acoustic wave excited by the check pulses transmitted by said transmitting means~~.

4. (cancelled)

5. (cancelled)

6. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus as claimed in claim 4~~3~~, wherein ~~said power supply means supplies~~ the electromagnetic wave of the second operational frequency is a ~~power as~~ light wave having an energy corresponding to the internal power.

7. (currently amended) A method of ~~radio~~ communicating~~on~~ with a ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~having~~ associated with a unique data value formed of a sequence ~~for identifying the radio communication apparatus, the unique data including pieces~~ of bits ~~data~~, said ~~radio communication~~ method comprising:

transmitting a first signal to the communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command;

transmitting, after said transmitting of the first signal, a further signal to the communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency whereby by the communication apparatus uses the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

~~sequentially~~ transmitting, concurrent with said transmitting of the further signal, a ~~plurality~~ sequence of check pulses to the ~~radio~~ communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time interval~~s~~, ~~each~~ after the transmitting of its immediately preceding check pulse ~~being operable to excite a surface acoustic wave at the radio communication apparatus and to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~;

receiving ~~reflected~~ an associated surface waves ~~emitted~~ from the ~~radio~~ communication apparatus in response to specific one of the sequence of surface acoustic waves ~~excited by the check pulses transmitted in the transmitting step~~; and

~~detecting the unique data by~~ determining the values of each ~~piece~~ one of the sequence of bits ~~data in the radio communication apparatus based on~~ by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether ~~a reflected~~ the associated surface wave ~~is~~ was received ~~in the receiving step~~ in response thereto ~~each surface acoustic wave excited by the check pulses transmitted in the transmitting step~~.

8. (cancelled)

9. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus for ~~radio~~ communicating~~on~~ with a second ~~radio~~ communication apparatus, said first ~~radio~~ communication

apparatus ~~having~~ being associated with a unique data value ~~for identifying said first radio communication apparatus, the unique data including pieces~~ formed of a sequence of bits ~~data~~, said first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus comprising:

receiving means for receiving a first signal using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus, the first signal being a command, and for receiving a further signal using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus after said receiving of the first signal;

using means for using the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

said receiving means for receiving a sequence of check pulses from the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency concurrent with said receiving of the further signal whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is receiving at a predetermined time interval after the receiving of its immediately preceding check pulse;

generating ~~exciting~~ means for ~~exciting~~ generating an associated surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to each of a plurality~~ whenever one of the sequence of check pulses transmitted is received ~~from the second radio communication apparatus at predetermined time intervals, each check pulse being operable to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~;

determining ~~setting~~ means for ~~setting~~ determining whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses ~~to be transmitted by the second radio communication apparatus~~ based on a ~~content~~ value of a given one of the ~~piece~~ sequence of bits, said determining step being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits ~~data to be checked by the check pulse to be transmitted~~; and

responding means for ~~responding to a transmitted check pulse, said responding means~~ reflecting ~~a~~ the surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~has made a setting~~ determines that said first communication apparatus is to respond to ~~the transmitted~~ its associated check pulse, and ~~said responding means passing~~ for allowing the surface acoustic wave to pass ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~has made a setting prohibiting a~~ determines that said first communication apparatus is not to respond~~se~~ to the ~~transmitted~~ associated check pulse.

10. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein said responding means includes:

a reflection electrode having a pair of terminals, said reflection electrode reflecting the associated surface acoustic wave ~~excited by said exciting means~~ when said pair of terminals is open~~,~~ and ~~passing~~ allowing the surface associated acoustic wave to pass ~~excited by said exciting means~~ when said pair of terminals is short-circuited~~,~~, and

a switch connected to said pair of terminals~~,~~ ~~; and~~ wherein

said ~~setting~~ determining means operates said switch to open said pair of terminals when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~makes a setting~~ determines that said first communication apparatus is to respond to the associated check pulse ~~to be transmitted,~~ and ~~said setting means~~ operates said switch to short-circuit said pair of terminals when said ~~setting~~ determining means ~~makes a setting prohibiting a~~ determines that said first communication apparatus is not to respond~~se~~ to the associated check pulse ~~to be transmitted~~.

11. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:

storing means for storing the unique data value~~in advance; and power providing means for providing power supplied from the second radio communication apparatus as power for use by said setting means to read the piece of bit data to be checked by the check pulse to be transmitted from the unique data stored in said storing means and to set whether to respond to the check pulse to be transmitted based on the content of the read piece of bit data~~.

12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) A first ~~radio~~ communication apparatus as claimed in claim ~~10~~9, wherein the electromagnetic wave of the second operational frequency ~~second radio communication apparatus transmits the power supplied to said power providing means as~~ is a light wave having an energy corresponding to the internal power generated by said using means.

14. (currently amended) A method of ~~radio~~ communicating~~on~~ with a ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~in which~~ to provide the ~~radio~~ communication apparatus ~~detects predetermined~~ with a unique data value~~,~~ ~~the unique data including pieces~~ formed of bits ~~data~~, said ~~radio communication method~~ comprising:

receiving a first signal using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus, the first signal being a command;

receiving a further signal using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus after said receiving of the first signal;

using the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

receiving a sequence of check pulses from the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency concurrent with said receiving of the further signal whereby a given one of the sequence of check

pulses is receiving at a predetermined time interval after the receiving of its immediately preceding check pulse;

generating ~~exciting~~ an associated surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to each of a plurality~~ whenever one of the sequence of check pulses is received~~transmitted from the radio communication apparatus at predetermined time intervals, each check pulse being operable to check a corresponding piece of the bit data~~;

determining ~~setting~~ whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses ~~to be transmitted by the radio communication apparatus~~ based on a ~~content~~ value of a given one of the ~~piece~~ sequence of bits, said determining step being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits~~data to be checked by the check pulse to be transmitted~~; and

reflecting the ~~responding to a transmitted check pulse by reflecting a~~ surface acoustic wave ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when ~~a setting to respond to the transmitted~~ said determining step determines that its associated check pulse is to have a response ~~has been set in the setting step,~~ and ~~by passing~~ allowing the surface acoustic wave to pass ~~corresponding to the transmitted check pulse~~ when said determining step determines that the associated ~~a setting prohibiting a response to the transmitted~~ check pulse is not to have a response~~has been set in the setting step~~.

15. (cancelled)

16. (new) A computer-readable medium recorded with instructions for carrying out a method of communicating between a first communication apparatus and a second communication apparatus, the second communication apparatus being associated with a unique data value formed of a sequence of bits, said method comprising:

transmitting a first signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using an

electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command;

transmitting, after said transmitting of the first signal, a further signal from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency, the further signal being used by the second communication apparatus to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

transmitting, concurrent with said transmitting of the further signal, a sequence of check pulses from the first communication apparatus to the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time interval after the transmitting of its immediately preceding check pulse;

determining, at the second communication apparatus, whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses based on a value of a given one of the sequence of bits, said determining step being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits;

generating an associated surface acoustic wave at the second communication apparatus whenever one of the sequence of check pulses is received;

reflecting the surface acoustic wave when said determining step determines that the second communication apparatus is to respond to its associated check pulse, and allowing the excited surface acoustic wave to pass when said determining step determines that the second communication apparatus is not to respond to the associated check pulse; and

determining, at the first communication apparatus, the values of each one of the sequence of bits by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether there is a response from the second communication apparatus.

17. (new) A computer-readable medium recorded with instructions for carrying out a method of communicating with a communication apparatus associated with a unique data value formed of a sequence of bits, said method comprising:

transmitting a first signal to the communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency, the first signal being a command;

transmitting, after said transmitting of the first signal, a further signal to the communication apparatus using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency whereby by the communication apparatus uses the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

transmitting, concurrent with said transmitting of the further signal, a sequence of check pulses to the communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is transmitted at a predetermined time interval after the transmitting of its immediately preceding check pulse;

receiving an associated surface wave from the communication apparatus in response to specific one of the sequence of surface acoustic waves; and

determining the values of each one of the sequence of bits by detecting, for each one of the sequence of transmitted check pulses, whether the associated surface wave was received in response thereto.

18. (new) A computer-readable medium recorded with instructions for carrying out a method of communicating with a communication apparatus to provide the communication apparatus with a unique data value formed of bits, said comprising:

receiving a first signal using an electromagnetic wave of a first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus, the first signal being a command;

receiving a further signal using the electromagnetic wave of the first operational frequency from the second communication apparatus after said receiving of the first signal;

using the further signal to generate internal power in response to receiving the first signal;

receiving a sequence of check pulses from the second communication apparatus using an electromagnetic wave of a second operational frequency concurrent with said receiving of the further signal whereby a given one of the sequence of check pulses is receiving at a predetermined time interval after the receiving of its immediately preceding check pulse;

generating an associated surface acoustic wave whenever one of the sequence of check pulses is received;

determining whether to respond to a particular one of the sequence of check pulses based on a value of a given one of the sequence of bits, said determining step being carried out for each one of the sequence of bits; and

reflecting the surface acoustic wave when said determining step determines that its associated check pulse is to have a response and allowing the surface acoustic wave to pass when said determining step determines that the associated check pulse is not to have a response.